

ILO TECHNICAL COOPERATION – CHILD LABOUR

Project Snapshot

Hazardous Work	Preventing and Eliminating Child Labour in Identified Hazardous Sectors in India (Phases I-III)	
	Duration: Jan 2001 – June 2010; Sept 2006 – March 2009 (Migrant CL addendum)	
	Donor & Budget United States Department of Labor \$ 14,513,950 (CL + Education Component) \$ 548,000 (Migrant Labour Addendum) Total: \$ 15,061,950	Objective Contribute to the prevention and elimination of hazardous child labour by enhancing the human, social and physical capacity of target communities and improving compliance with child labour policy and legislation in the target districts.
	Results and Outcomes • 115,614 children (529 migrant children) withdrawn from hazardous sector, including <i>bidis</i> (hand rolled cigarettes), brassware, bricks, fireworks, footwear, glass bangles, locks, matches, and silk. • Sectoral- area approach targeting children in worst forms of child labour in 20 districts in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. • Developed effective Convergence-based model for elimination and prevention of child labour, including trafficking/migration of children for work, in two districts in each of five States, namely Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa. • Enhanced state-level capacities to coordinate action against child labour and support converging interventions at district level • Strengthened enabling environment for the prevention and elimination of child labour at the National level to take the convergence model to scale. • Built capacity of workers and employers' organization to actively participate and promote the convergence model at district, state and national levels.	

June 2014